SAM JONES.

R. S. Turk in Staunton Spectators

The death of the Rev. Sam P. term went that is they paid him The week has been a bad one, the wets were made to "live Jones, which occurred on the a stated salary and they took tie You have only got \$3.00 when and that it was "no walk 15th last., removed from the pub- "gate receipts"-that is all the Saturday night comes. Every for them. lic eye one of the most remarka- money given at the collections as day you passed that saloon you Some of those who felt his ble men of the 20th century. As well as the receipts for the sale of took three drinks. There was ence so keenly then, in the a preacher he had a peculiar pow- the books containing the hymns \$1.80 you spent on liquor. You ments when after the story er, in many respects he was unique curg. This would ordinarily have had told your wife you were going long passed and the truth many in others great. We do not routed any other preacher, wheth- to bring her a pair of shoes Satur- told, will no doubt testify the speak of him strictly from what is er true or untrue, but it had no day night. You had to take home was one of the most remark called the religious side of his life, effect here people came and they some flour or corn meal and bacon men of his time, and gifted we leave this to the clergy, or stayed. When his audience was so that you could have something a power of oratory and inve more particulaly to those who seated, and the devotions began for Sunday and the next week. heard him both praised and dewe would go to hear a lecturer, sight that was new to us, ln going we accompanied a crowd largely drawn by the same impulses. We wanted to study the man, and see what there was in him which made men, women and place in which he held his meet able way. Nobody left while he shoes, and could not bring home Monday, by falling into an open ings here was as devoid of sanc- preached, and whilst some may any more grub. tity as any could have been It not have returned again others "Now," said Mr. Jones, "go was the Bodley Wagon Works, a took their places. Well do wer - look at the barkeeper's family. long frame building then just member how business stagnated. When you go to his house what completed, and fitted up with a and how . Sam Jones" hecame do ou find? You come to a stage on which the preacher stood the one theme of conversation in stately mansion, at the door stands and where his musical leader and town and county. No other man a carriage and horses waiting to died at his home at Beverly, No his chosen choir sat. In front in twenty years has caused such a take the barkeeper's family out vember 9th. He is survived by were the most uncomfortable seats stir amongst us, if ever before; no for a drive. Go inside, what do bis sons, Drs. John and Perry and the sounds were deadened by other in twenty years will. He you see? Does it look like your saw dust spread upon the floor. If "the dim religious light;" or if "As in some temple's holy shades do not say, nor do we know, be-

Though hushed the hymn and cause we soon forget even the perfume, the carpets are thick. etilled the prayer

there,"

people away from his preaching-

and in our opinion it showed the

mad with delight we never saw so

frenzy in their delight.

are necessary adjuncts to religious worship, this was no place for it As we neared the arena, if we may so term the place of worship. lacking for a better word, we found the candy and lemonade stands in full blast, near the door was a person selling books containing hymns to be sung by Mr Excell, the musical director, and on sale also were the photographs of Mr. Jones and Mr. Excell All these were out of the ordinary, they would in many cases lave sborn the whole occasion of any religious feature, and given such a turn of frivolous entertainment as wou'd have made serious thought and contemplation higher ideals impossible. Too. the improvised seats and lights and saw dust had their effect toward dispelling religious thought, and savored more of a circus than played a conspicuous part. Every of a church. But the crowd pressed and surged and jolted each other in their anxiety to get de-

sirable places.

choir. The preacher was his feet he moved about restlessly. The choir was singing as we entered, the hymns were familiar, and the large aslifted by the volumn of sound. Staunton, we believe, many voices, before or since, joined in singing hymne at whiskey. When you go to work any one time. The audience was on Monday morning you go by cosmopolitan. Though the place the talcon, you wipe your mouth city thousands had gone, people from the country had come many hear him once, intending to go you wipe your mouth as you go in. home thereafter, stayed during the meeting which lasted a week, is along in the fall, let us say, On one side was a portion devo. and the weather is getting cold.

voice. There had gone out a lonesome by itself,' so you go up and it is said his influence was not statement that Mr. Jones was un- and ask for another, you take that so great as was anticipated, but der the management of a company and go home, telling the bar those who recall the incidents of which "played" him as as the keeper, 'I pay you Saturday night' that election, will also recall

feth- the point where the preacher, who left out of your week's work after made him a force to be reskoned ment on the departed, as to wheth- the point where the preacher, who left out of your week's work after made him a force to be reskoned ar they shall not be re had for a while been seated, arcse you paid the barkeeper? Why with, a man not met at every turn warded with a a crown of glory. and announced his text and began just one dollar and twenty cents. in life's road; yet a marvel and We seldom trench upon the pro- his discourse, there was a dead You can't get much flour and ba- a genius. vince of the Great Judge, or silence. A stim, dark, tired look con with that, let alone shoes. write verdicts for him. We draw ing man, stood before us. His When you get home, such a home our estimate of this remarkable features are so well known, we as it is, what do you find? Your man purely and simply from the apprehend, that no description of wife walking around in her bare this state, with a population of things he seemed to accomplish them is necessary, but his dress feet, your children shivering in 5,000 has not a negro family withhere on earth and judge him by was thoroughly unconventional. the cold, almost naked and bare- in its confines. There have been his zeal and power, and by the He had not on the ministerial garb footed too. Your cabin with a number of attempts made by influence be exerted on his audi. This to persons accustomed to the hardly a floor, old rags stuffed in negro families to settle in the city ences. He has been in Staunton. cloth in pulpits was another point where glass ought to be, and the but there is not a property owner We have heard him. As we had sgainst the speaker, but he soon chinking out so that you could in the city that will rent them made you forget his dress, the throw a cat between the logs. property. During the past week nounced, we went to hear him as surroundings, the lack of sanctity When you walk in you feel mean. over one hundred negroes have in the place of worship, and fol. Your wife looks around and says. arrived at Paden City to work in or to be more candid, as we low him as he poured forth his 'Mose wha dem shoes? Then you the puddling department of the would go to see a show or any volumn of words, and withit ideas, begin to lie. You know the bar- Carter Iron Company. They were You may have hearl others ex- keeper had watched for you and brought from Pittsburg. When press similar ores, but never just hauld you in and made you pay they arrived in Paden City they as he expressed them. He hit bim the dollar eighty you owed were refused accomodations and right, left, up, down, he cared not him. Then your wife says again, were compelled to go to Sisters whose back he flayed, or what 'Am dis all you done brung for ter ville, where they are now quartergalled jade winced, he called eat all next week?' Then you lie ed. children fall over themselves in spades spades, and struck at vice again, when you tell her how it their mad rush for seats. The and immorality in his own inimit- happened you couldn't get the burned to death at St. Albans

exerted an indescrible power over poor, miserable cabin? Not much many people whether lasting, we When you open the door the house is warm, and the air is laden with memories of our departed. But and you sink into them when you The eilent awe that still pervades, whilst he stayed here nothing walk. On the walls are paintings Tells one that worship has been could have kept thousands of our and flowers stand about the hallway and in the rooms. Some one and some were carried almost to a is playing a piano in the parlor,

and the children who have on We were much interested in a shoes and stockings and warm sermon he preached to the negroes clothes and are with their nurse We made a point to hear that one, are putting on their for coats and making ready to go out for their power and remarkable genius of drive. The barkeeper's wife comes the man more than any sermon he down stairs. Her silks swish and preached here. It is a mistake to rattle, her diamonds flash under imagine that a preacher or speaker the early lit lamps, all is wealth, and yellow flags are flying al must be on a plane with his audi- and ease, and luxury; not like ence, or that a fool can talk to your cabin. Who paid for al what we might term ignorant peo- this? Oh, you people whose black ple, and the fool in him not be faces are now before me, whose detected. The ability of a white eyes look into mine, who hear the man to preach to negroes and hold sound of my voice"-then rising tington. Hiram G. Strickler, of their attention is what few white on his toes with his hands upheld Ellenboro, succeeded G. W. Mcmen fully possess, but the ability over his head he shouted, "Tell to enthuse them, and render them me-WHO PAID FOR ALL THIS?why you, you, you-you black drunkards; you weak, besotted creatures. You paid for every your own families and gave your money to the liquor dealer. Robbers and murderers that you are." It was useless to try to restrain the pegroes then. The preachers of the various churches fairly shriekers. "Yaas," shouted the laymen,

marked as in Sam Jones, His visit here preceded a ho cents worth of it. You starved political fight in which prohibition negro man then voted, and he was bound to be arayed on one side or the other. It was the delight of the crowd, and key saloons, he used his tongues as Carry Nation did her batchet against the "Wet" ticket recall what he said in part sub-"Glory halleluyah," shouted the stantially: "You niggers," said sisters, and "Praise de Lord," he, "ought to kill the saloons. came from many voices. There because they are the death of you. was almost pandemonium, and it They are your worst enemy and it was sometime before he could continue his discourse, during all of ton was foiled by the jailor diswhich time Sam Jones stood silent covering three prisoners at work one's enemy. I don't think I ever saw a dozen of who don't like and motionless, a broad smile playing over his countenance. and on you go to your work had the election taken place the and you take another drink. It next day the "wets" would have

True it was that Sam Jones ted to seats for colored people. You ease up to the stove and stand came back to Staunton some weeks d there with your hands sround it later when the election was im and these were packed, indeed there with your hands around it later when the election was immitted these were packed, indeed there with your hands around it later when the election was immitted these were packed, indeed there with your hands around it later when the election was immitted the packed, indeed there with your hands around it later when the election was immitted. The big order twenty-four years. The big order twenty-four years, the big order twen

suffered from the negro vote.

The city of New Martinsville

A little two year old child was to a principal?

At Beverly, the four year old child of Loman Hartsaw died from Tuesday afternoon.

G. W. Bosworth, aged 84 year Bosworth.

At Ronceverte last Wednesday | ination? here were three serious accidents, A drayman named Kirby was thrown from his wagon and recaived a badly sprained back Cecil Burgess, a brakeman was knocked down by a passenger shoulder dislocated and a trackman was seriously hurt by a failing telephone pole. A few days orevious a man had his leg terrioly mashed and three other men were badly hurt by the car or ng heavy machinery being bumped by a switching engine,

The small pox situation at Hin-

Grand Lodge of Masons at Hun-Clintic, of Charleston, as Grand

Henry G. Davis and Stephen B. Elkins have promised to secure the Jamestown Exposition in the erec jop of a suitable State Building at the Fair. The cost of the building will be about \$20,000. and the plans submitted by a

Kingwood Argus, is making stren ed amens, and the members shout- those who are keeping this worked, and laughed, and cried, and ing man down-his delinquent grabbed each other in their extacy subscribers. For a number of "Tell em bout it, cried thepreach- years he has regularly published "dead beat list." and this year has prepared a chapter as rsuil gladly follow his lead, but they would have to enlarge their sheets in order to do so.

A bold jail delicery at Charles.

to the firebox of a locomotive at fied spelling list? earth?' It is safe to say that gines of the Northwestern road. I. B. Bush, President An order has been placed with a O . A. KRADLE, 1st Vice President nanufacturing concern for 700 of

W. H. Stronse of Oskalooska, who

PROGRAMME

Greenbrier and New River Teachers Round Table

At Alderson, Nov. 30th Dec. 1st. TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION. FRIDAY MORNING - 10 o'CLOCK. ELEMENTARY PROBLEMS.

1. How can we secure bett ral expression in reading! 2. How much time should

of the reading lesson 3. What is the method of using

eaching new words in reading 5. What attention should given to phonetic spelling and diacrifical marking?

6. What provision can we make for the bright papils who are abl

7. Shall pupils be taught spell words by syllables?

8. What proportion of oral and written spelling is basi?

9. W hat methods can we use lmake gar griphy more real to the

10. Howlmuch grammar shou be taught in the first six grades? ~11. How make our language eaching more eff ctive?

1z. How can assig ment work be made to contribute good order?

13. What are proper and wl are improper punishments!

14. For what kind of offense should a grade teacher seeds pupi

> FRIDAY AFTERSOON -1:30 ETHICAL PROBLEMS

1. Which is of the greater im development of idals?

3. How deal with cheating and

copying in recitations and exam-4. What shall be done with

and an in body and mind? 5. Can anything be done prevent street loafing?

6. What about the theatre and young boys and girls? 7. How can corrective discip ive be made to contribute to mor

al growth? 8. What subject in the course of study can be used indirectly for moral instruction?

9. Should the school be expect ed to give the child sound moral judgement?

raining of our pupils? 12. The value of literature for eth cal in troction and inspiration. 13. How can the teacher wno is

now teaching be trained? FRIDAY EVENING - 7:15. Lecture: - American His ory as told in American Literature-DR WAITMAN'BARBE.

W. Va. University. SATURDAY MORNING - 9:00. LEGISLATION AND MISCELLANGOUS PROBLEMS

1. What is the real function of a superintendent in a system

2. Shall we have district supervision?

3. How may we give the same educational advantage to the country boy that the city boy hae?

5. What changes are needed in 6. Shall we have free text books?

7. How shall the school author. ities deal with the indigent class-8. What should the legislature

do for the teachers' in increase of salaries, and for the pupils in the length of term. 9 Is it time for us to have s eachers' protective association? 10. What should be the relation

11. Should we adopt the simpli-12. How can we create an edu-

of education to vocation?

THE GLENDENNINS

One of the Old Families In the July number 1904, of the West Virginia Historical Magazine, published in Charleston, for a number of years by W. S. Laidley, our valuable and storing of West boardminded Virginia, there appeared an article written by Ars Delia A. McColloch. Historian of the Col. Chas. given to teaching the mean ing Lewis Chapter, of Point Pleasant, on that grand pioneer family of Kanawha Valley, the Clend erest with the descendents of that family throughout our country,

> among them being Captain Joe V. Meigs, ot Boston Mass., and H. B. Meigs of Baltiomore. Capt. Joe V. Meigs is the grandson of John and Parthemia

Meigs and a great grandson of George Clendenin.

John Meigs died snddenly, at hotel table in Cincinnati in 1808, on his way from Kentucky to visit his father. His widow with two children, a son and a daughter came to her brother in Mason County. In 1309 she married Major Andrew Bryan. Her two children were taken by their uncle James Lamme, to his home in Kentucky, who lived on a farm near Wiocherter, he spent much care on their education. The son R. J. Meigs, became a man of great distinction and was Clerk of the D. C., for forty years. He was a half brother of Mrs Mary Mc-Culloch of Mason County.

several years of work had gotten John Glendening or Glendovn. ont a chart of the Meigs and joining in the Montrose Rebellion portance, to store the mind with Ciendenin ancestry, the Meigs in behalf of the Stuarts, was conuseful knowledge, or the formation line from 1559 to 1905. Any one demned as a traitor May 27, 1644 burns received from an open stove of right habits of thought and wishing to possess one of these His estates were forfeited and he valuable charts can do so by ap- was condemned to death, but by plying to Captain Meige. 61 Corn escaping to France, was lucky Hill, Boston, Mass.

An article on the "Origin of shoulders. the Clendenin family," has been published by the McClure Newspapers /Syndicate, the author, will be read by the descendents of century. the Ohio and Kanawha Valley has given it to the Gazette to publish.

Accompanying it was the "Coat of Arms" of the Clendenics not having a cut we cannot give it.

According to tradition, which plays so important a part in genealogical research, the name Cleadenin was originally Giend-10. What are the ethical values onyn or Glendonwyn, of Welsh origin, and belonging to the Glen-11. How can we ideal with the dowers, the royal family of that nestion of edvironment in moral country.

> heir name from the place called Glyndwr or Glyndwrdy, Glyn or glen, meaning a vale; is a common syllable in old names of places; of these Gleudowyn is one of the most ancient, as well one of the most honorable. Owen les by his son Colonel George Glendower, living during fourteenth century was the last ter who was also on the right side Welshman who assumed the title of the firing line in the Revolution. of Prince of Wales, and it was he The large house which Colonel who led the only formidable at- George built on the Kanawha tempt made by the Welsh to re- River bullet proof and arrow gain their freedom, after their proof was called Fort Clendenin subjugation by Edward I.

The Clendonyn family was not was held there, October 5, 1789 founded however by Owen Glen- the court book being furnished by dower for before his day members of the family had settled in pounds of tobacco, the legal tendthe shool laws in regard to certi- Scotland, where their history is in er of those days. part the history of that country.

orthography as to the name. They commandant. He was a member have no narrow contracted view of the convention at Richmond on the subject.

Beginning Glendonyn, or some- tution. thing similar, the changes have been rung through the centuries on York branch was John Clendenin. Glendowyn, Glendonwyn, Glen. merchant, who came over from duynning Glenduynwynne, Glen Ireland about 1800. His home. doning, Glendining, Glendinning, Glendenning and Glendening.

event greater variety of forms, the American navy in the second L. W. Burns, 2nd Vice President for example: Clendennenge, Clen- war with Great Britain. The New

ply for one family.

Teviotdale, Scotland.

rge grant of land in Ayrshire. from the mounting of his sword.

century the chief justice of Scot- fear, he was true as steel," has land war Sir Adam de Glendonyn, of the Douglas branch of the fami. family. Adherence to the cause ly. His son Sir Adam, was a espoused, alike regardless of gain follower of the Bruce and a cru- or loss, has also been a notable

In Hume's History we read of the son of the crusader. Simon, who was killed at Otterburne, and buried with military honors in Melrose Abbay. His sword is still treasured as a precious relic at Partoun, the family residence in tury. Many have led and are Kirkendbrightshine.

One of the most powerful lords of Scotland was Simon, the sixth baron, who was knighted by James II., and invested with *Imost regal power within his own lands of arms for Glendonwyn or Glen-Glendening. He was one of the denning as follows: Quarterly. guarantors of peace with England argent and sable, a cross parted

The Glendenings, faithful to king and country date their downfal in Scotland from 1644 for adher Captain Joe V. Meigs after ence to the royal Stuarts. Sir enough to keep his head on his

The English branch of the family dates from its founding in the fifteenth century by John Glen-Eleanor Lexingron. She has kindly denning, grandson of Robert III sect it to Mrs Delia A. McCulloch of Scotland. The Irish branch who knowing with what interest it probably dates from an earlier

> New World were Charles and Archibald Clendinen or Clendining this is the usual colonial form of the name who settled in Virginia, and John who made a home in Baltimore, These pioneers with others, were founders of towns. fort and block house builders and Indian fighters, and their names written upon every page of history that tells of civilization and growth of Virginia and Maayland.

Starting out from there they were pioneers in other Stateseven the far western ones upon the coast of the Pacific.

Charleston the capital of West Virginia was thus named in as honor of the Prigrim father Charthe Clendenin, the noted Indian fighand the first court in W. Virginia Colonel Clendenin for I, 920

Virginia archives contains many Like the resourceful people that letters from Colonel Clendenin to they have ever proved themselves the Governor on the defense of to be the family claim a wide the frontier, of which he was the which ratified the Federal Consti-

The Pilgrim father of the New called "Sharon Farm." was in what is now is now the Central In time "C" being substituted Park district. He was a patriot for "G" the name appears in an and gave largely to the support of

defense of liberty. The Revolution Records of the family begin in ary roster includes the following 1150, with William of Glendohyn, names: Colonel William, brother or Glendenning, son of the second of Colonel George mentioned Lord Douglas, who owned large above; Lieutenant John Clendenin states, the name of one being of North Carolina who upon some Glendenning, consisting of por- occasions spelled his name Clantions of Esdale, Liddendale and dennen, and varied that with Clendening James Clendenin was W The next of the family who a Revolutionary soldier from helped to make history was Rob. Maryland; Samuel from New ert de Glendonyn, who for valor Jersey and John from Pennsylat the bettle of Large, 1261, was vania. The descendants of John ied by Alexander III, with have a set of silver spoons made

generous enthusiasm, self-sacrifice At the end of the thirteenth and fearlessness, "He knew no been said of one member of the characteristic. In convictions positive; in action independent.

The family has its name distin guished in the army, in letters in the professions. Its bishop was Matthew, Bishop of Glasgow the latter part of the fourteenth cenleading consecrated lives. The arms and crests would seem to bear witness to notable achievements in the religious life.

Burke's "Peerage" emblazons per cross indented and counterchanged of the second and first. This was the arms granted to Sir Adam, the crusader. The supperters are dexter, a knight in armor. holding in his right hand a lance: sinister, an angel, touching with one foot the ground and holding in his hand a twig of laurel.

While this is the only arms given for any of the family, whatever the spelling of the name, various crests have been granted to one a lady's maunch or sleeve upon the point of a sword proper. Fairbairn emblazons a sword and wheat-ear in saltire, or form of St. Andrew's cross; also the sleeve upon the point of the sword.

Another crest, the one reproduced, and which betokens a crusader ancestor, is a dexter and a sinister arm, in armor proper. holding in the hands a cross patee, fitchee, or. The cross patee means spread out; in other words. a cross patee is a Maltese cross-Fitchee or sharpened at the base. was the cross crrried by the crusader and put upright in the grounds when a pilgrim of the Holy Wars halted for prayer.

The only mottoes given are "Gloria in Cruses" and "Have faith in Christ."

Crests and quarterings in the beginning of things were the privilege of the highest rank only, and consequently, though no proper crest exist without its complimentary coat of arms, there are many ccat of arms without crests. Supporters are seen only with the arms of peers, baronets and Knights of the Garter.

Regarding the heraldic significance of the mentals, argent and or and the tincture sable, argent signifies peace and sincerity; or. generosity and elevation of mind: sable, constancy. The lance in heraldly signifies knightly service and devotion to honor; the laurel a token of peace, is also emblematic of war and triumph. The angel, an ambassador, or bringing of happy news, is especially the appropriate cognizance of one who first plants religion in any land. An arm imprmor denotes one fitted for the performance of high enterprises.

Wheat ears in Scripture are emblems of the faithful, also of plenty, and that the hearer "did deserve well for his hospitality. 23 The sleeve or maunch was adopted in hearldly from the custom of knights wearing his lady's sleeve

denning, Clendening, Clendenon, Hampshiro family was founded Lane the last Sabbath in Nov. Clendenen, Clendenan, Clendinn- by Archibald, who settled at at 11 o'clock a. m , and at Clover ing, Clendining, Clendinen, Clen. Lendonderry, probably about Lick the same day at 8 p. w. H. Stronge of Oskaloosks, who houses and private nomes for the has been a locomotive freman for entertainment of those who attend. denin, Clindinia, Clandennin, 1718 and before the three I rothers m. I will also preach at Story Bottom the 1st Sunday in Dec. at

D. S. SYDENSTRICKER.